

SAY FEDERALS WILL SURRENDER

Continued from First Page.

waiting for some tidings from the fight. The last they heard from the front was Sunday night, when Villa wired that the Federalists were holding out in three forts, but he had captured everything else, including the Federal fortifications on the hills west of Torreon.

At the Mexican Consulate it was claimed today that Villa was being reinforced in the fighting and that more reinforcements were being sent to Torreon, including the command of Gen. Pascual Orozco. Huerta's naval representative said the rebels were being slaughtered by the Federalists.

Passengers from Chihuahua arriving here reported that hundreds of wounded were being brought there by the rebels and that the indications were that Villa's command was suffering more than he could admit. The rebels only admit 800 killed or wounded. The wounding of Villa himself is rumored, but the rebels in Juarez deny it.

The rebels admit that the fighting is hot and that Villa is not making the progress that he expected, but they still hold out hope that he will capture the city.

Gen. Manuel Chao, who came north to welcome Venustiano Carranza, returned south today. It is stated in Juarez that the commission investigating the deaths of Benton and Bauch has prepared its report to submit to Carranza. Nothing was given out today on the matter, however.

REINFORCEMENTS NEAR

Federal General With 2,000 Troops in Vicinity of Torreon.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Mexico City, March 30.—News from Torreon is still scarce. The War Department gives out a despatch from Gen. J. J. M. de la Torre, who started for Torreon several days ago with 2,000 troops, announcing that he has reached San Pedro. The enemy is directly in front of him, he says, and he is about to advance. He had no fighting up to the time of sending his despatch. His troops are guarding the railway back to Saltillo.

Rumors are current that the rebels have defeated the Federalists at Torreon, but the Government denies this. There is no unanimity in official circles, but American business men seem to be very much worried.

The rebels are reported to be around Matamoros and Venado, and for that reason no trains were run yesterday or today between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo. Trains were running from San Luis Potosi to Laredo and Eagle Pass. Small bands of rebels along the line prevent the running of trains between San Luis Potosi and Tampico, where fighting is reported to be in progress.

A story is in circulation, which the Government denies, that the rebels attacked Cuernavaca yesterday and that the fighting there is still going on.

OUTCOME AT TORREON VITAL.

U. S. Policy in Mexico Will Be Seriously Affected by Result.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The intense interest as to the outcome of the battle at Torreon today continued to make every other phase of the Mexican situation subordinate to the contest now in progress. Officials here concede that questions regarding the course of the United States in Mexico will be vitally affected by the result of Villa's attempt to take the city from the Federalists.

The State Department was, as usual, without any advice as to the situation at Torreon, its special representative with Villa, George C. Carothers, not furnishing any information. The Mexican Embassy was likewise without information, while Constitutional agents refrained from any definite statements as to what is going on at Torreon. Continuation of Villa's embargo on news despatches served to convince Washington that the rebel leader still finds serious obstacles in his path. Military men consider remarkable the prolongation of the fighting at such a fierce pace as indicated in the meagre despatches from the front. It is believed Villa is in a position where he must win an absolute victory soon or else give up all that he has gained.

Secretary Bryan today refused either to confirm or deny reports about the recommendations sent to Washington by John Lind, the President's special agent now at Vera Cruz. He declined to comment on the report from Vera Cruz that Lind had advised that in the event of a rebel victory at Torreon Gen. Carranza be urged to reiterate his declaration of nearly a year ago to the effect that the revolutionary government will not recognize any loans, contracts or concessions made by the Huerta Government. Mr. Bryan said that he regarded Lind's communications as confidential and would not notice that he was not open to questions on the subject.

There is not now any indication that the recommendation, if actually made, is to be adopted. The proposal is regarded as involving much more drastic action against Huerta and more in support of the rebel cause than anything done by President Wilson heretofore.

The talk of the formation of a separate republic in the north of Mexico was revived here today, but appeared to be without any substantial foundation. Reports that the rebels were looking to this end were promptly repudiated by their agents here. The plan was said to rest on the conviction that even if Torreon is taken by Villa it will be found impracticable to move a rebel army into Mexico city and that the Constitutionalists would be wiser to make the most of the territory they now hold. In some quarters it was said the Administration would welcome such a decision by the rebels, though such an outcome would leave the real problem in Mexico unaffected and would create a new one for the United States to deal with.

WANTS MORE GRASS IN PARKS.

Commissioner Ward Says Playgrounds Are Too Much Space.

There is too little grass and too much hard beaten dirt playground space in our parks, according to an address by George Cabot Ward, Park Commissioner, at a dinner given him by the Speaker's Club in the Press Club last night.

"Most of our parks, especially the downtown ones, are barren wastes," he said. "There isn't a strip of verdure below Fourteenth street except a small bit in Hudson Park. We have obliterated our parks for every one except those between the ages of 8 and 15."

"Playgrounds are important, but we can provide for them in other ways. We can pass laws insisting that tenements above a certain size shall have roof playgrounds and that roof playgrounds shall be placed on schools."

"We intend to segregate playgrounds to one side of the parks and leave the rest for trees, grass and landscape features. Perhaps seven-eighths would be playground, but the rest would be left to the ordinary citizens to enjoy. Mothers and babies need some verdant plots."

PENNSYLVANIA TRAINS ATTACKED BY STRIKERS

Militia May Be Called Out—75,000 Miners Threaten to Quit Work.

Pittsburgh, March 30.—The strike situation on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad has reached the stage of violence. Several freight trains have been attacked by sympathizers of the strikers and considerable damage done. Shots have been fired at the strike breakers who are manning the trains. At the Clyde mines a switch was thrown, allowing several cars to run out onto the main track. A mob of 500 men attacked a train at Fredericktown, doing considerable damage.

Thus far the railroad company has depended on its own officers for protection, but an official indicated today that the State would be asked to provide militia if the disturbances continued.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Suspension of soft coal mining in the central Pennsylvania fields on Wednesday, with probably 75,000 workers idle for several weeks at least, seems probable.

The operators, in conference with their officials here, have refused to grant the modified demands of the miners and are urging a renewal of the two year working agreement, which expires at midnight to-morrow. The union officials came here instead to insist on the concession that car pushing be abolished. The operators will not agree to this, saying that it would add from 7 to 14 cents a ton to the cost of mining and that the expense of installing electric motors to move cars cannot be undertaken by many small operators unless the price of coal is advanced.

CLEVELAND, March 30.—Four hundred Ohio coal mines employing 50,000 miners will be closed Tuesday night indefinitely as the result of the passage of the anti-coal screen law and the failure of operators and miners to reach a working agreement. This statement was made today by W. R. Woodward, president of the Eastern Ohio Coal Operators Association.

KISS CAUSE OF SUNDAY SUIT.

Banker Recanted Evangelist's Criticism of Carranza to Wife.

The mystery surrounding the suit for \$25,000 against the Rev. William A. Sunday, evangelist, by Charles H. Bell, a New York banker, was cleared up yesterday when the complaint in the case was filed by Bell's lawyer.

The suit, filed by slander and is based on statements made by Sunday at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in March, 1913, during a revival there, when the evangelist publicly discussed a suit for separation brought against Bell by Mrs. Anna C. Bell, in which the wife said that the husband gave her "a peck on the cheek" instead of a kiss.

The evangelist was quoted as saying: "A peck on the cheek is not a kiss. It is about as cold and lifeless as an icicle. A fellow is a fool who wanders from the kiss to the cheek. Such a fellow would drink whisky at night. He lacks discernment, discrimination, taste and good breeding. He is one of those animals Teddy called a mollycoddle. He is a fool whose brain is on the melt. His intellect must be as hokey as a sieve."

"Just think of a mutt taking a peck when he might have taken a bushel. Then think how ignorant a human anatomy the brute must be when he kicks his wife on the hip instead of in the stomach. If his shoes are weak he runs the risk of breaking his toes on her hip and the very idea of the monster telling her to go to hell three times."

"Thus it goes in insanity. When seeking unadulterated happiness one must seek it somewhere than in insanity."

DEFENDS BELLEVUE DIAGNOSES.

Dr. O'Hanlon Thinks Board of Estimate Figures Prove Efficiency.

The statement made in the report of the Board of Estimate's Hospital Investigating Committee that during a period of investigation of Bellevue Hospital 47.7 per cent of the autopsies performed showed that wrong diagnoses had been made before death is not considered as troubling by the Bellevue authorities.

Dr. O'Hanlon, superintendent of Bellevue, said yesterday that he considers this percentage pretty good.

"The Massachusetts General Hospital has a very high standing with physicians," he said, "and an investigation there disclosed the fact that a trifle over 50 per cent of the autopsies showed that the physicians had made wrong diagnoses before death."

The Hospital Investigating Committee will ask the Board of Aldermen today for \$12,000 for the maintenance of the newly equipped morgue at Bellevue Hospital, which has been ready for three years, but which has never been used.

The committee recommends that existing laws regarding autopsies on the unclaimed dead be changed so that the hospitals may make autopsies in future. The change recommended is that the hospitals be allowed to perform autopsies when bodies are not claimed in forty-eight hours.

BOURGET PRAISES CALMETTE AT INQUIRY

Says Editor Insisted on Receiving Mme. Caillaux Despite His Advice.

HER NAME NOT MENTIONED

Noted Writer Pays Tribute to Friend in Article in "Figaro."

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, March 30.—Paul Bourget, the noted French writer and Academician, who was with M. Gaston Calmette in the office of the *Figaro* just before Mme. Caillaux shot the editor, was a witness in the investigation of the murder before Magistrate Boudard today.

M. Bourget confirmed his previous statements that M. Calmette insisted on receiving Mme. Caillaux in spite of the advice to the contrary given to him by the witness. M. Calmette said he could not refuse to receive a woman.

M. Bourget was positive that M. Calmette did not mention Mme. Caillaux by name, simply saying to the attendant, "Let the lady enter."

Two attendants at the *Figaro* office testified to seeing Mme. Caillaux while she was waiting for M. Calmette. They ignored her identity until she gave her name.

The prison authorities again announce that all the usual regulations will be observed.

On entering the office of M. Calmette, he said, he saw Mme. Caillaux. She was dressed in a simple, elegant, and dignified manner. She was accompanied by a woman, who was identified as Mme. Caillaux's sister.

ADIEU

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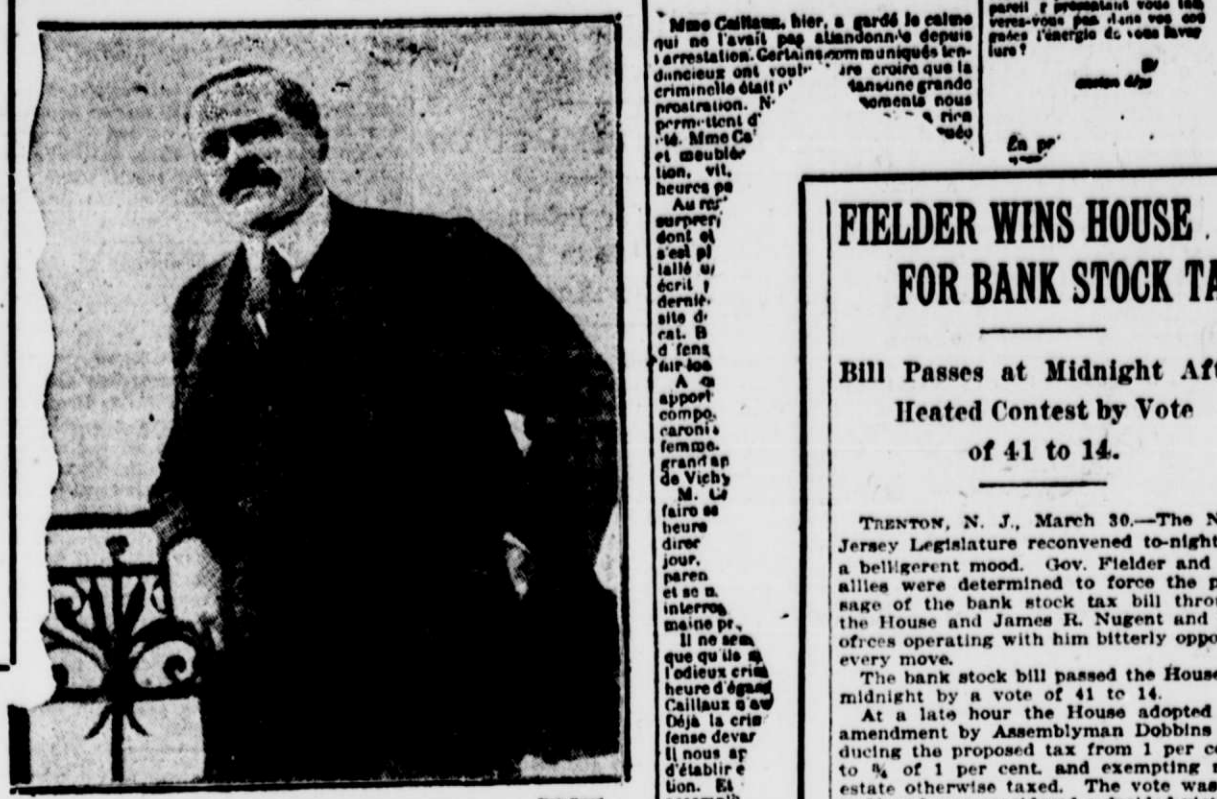
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Facsimile of "Figaro's" First Page the Day Gaston Calmette Was Buried



La dernière photographie de Gaston Calmette



Mme Caillaux à Saint-Lazare

Mme Caillaux, hier, a gardé le calme en attendant que son mari fût conduit à la prison. Elle a été accompagnée par son frère, M. Louis Caillaux, et par son fils, M. Gaston Caillaux. Elle a été vue à la gare de Saint-Lazare, où elle attendait le train qui l'emmenait à la prison. Elle a été vue par un grand nombre de personnes, qui ont voulu la voir avant qu'elle ne disparût.

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OLD BGREAS TRAPPED BY THE CARD INDEX

Weather Bureau Adopts Scale of Numerals to Show Force of Wind.

On and after to-morrow the Weather Bureau will utilize the Beaufort wind scale, by means of which the force of the wind is designated by a number from 0 to 12, instead of by the old terms, "breeze," "fresh breeze," "strong breeze," "moderate breeze," "fresh gale," "strong gale," "moderate gale," "fresh storm," "strong storm," "moderate storm," "fresh hurricane," "strong hurricane," "moderate hurricane," "fresh typhoon," "strong typhoon," "moderate typhoon," "fresh cyclone," "strong cyclone," "moderate cyclone," "fresh tempest," "strong tempest," "moderate tempest," "fresh hurricane," "strong hurricane," "moderate hurricane," "fresh typhoon," "strong typhoon," "moderate typhoon," "fresh cyclone," "strong cyclone," "moderate cyclone," "fresh tempest," "strong tempest," "moderate tempest."

Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort, the British naval officer who invented the scale and thus immortalized himself, was a master mariner in the days of sailing vessels and he indicated the strength of the wind by telling the navigator what sail he might carry in the varying forces of wind. At 10 the skipper of the square rigger was advised to risk nothing more than "main-topmast and foremast close reefed."

The 11 wind, from sixty-five to seventy-five miles, is designated a "storm" and when that is stirring the "storm sails" are the thing, according to the Admiral's advice. When the 12 blast is blowing the combers the Admiral plumply suggests the dousing of all canvas and running under "bare poles."

Black Hand Bullet Victim Dying. Rafaelo Bocella, known as Hickey-Peeky, a victim of the Black Hand bullet, is dying in the Kings County Hospital. He was shot yesterday morning at Liberty Avenue and Elton street. Bocella, who lives at 233 Elton street, said he received letters threatening his life unless he gave the writer money. He refused and was shot. The man who attacked him escaped.

FIELDER WINS HOUSE FOR BANK STOCK TAX

Bill Passes at Midnight After Heated Contest by Vote of 41 to 14.

THRENTON, N. J., March 30.—The New Jersey Legislature reconvened to-night in a belligerent mood. Gov. Fielder and his allies were determined to force the passage of the bank stock tax bill through the House and James H. Nugent and the officers operating with him bitterly opposed every move.

The bank stock bill passed the House at midnight by a vote of 41 to 14.

At a late hour the House adopted an amendment by Assemblyman Dobbin, reducing the proposed tax from 1 per cent to 1/2 per cent, and exempting real estate otherwise taxed. The vote was 35 to 21 and was considered a decided victory for the Governor.

This action was taken after the opponents of the bank stock tax bill had offered a number of amendments which were consistently voted down.

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Flor de Murias Havana Cigars 10c. to 25c. each

Made in Tampa identically the same as this celebrated Imported brand is made in Havana. The lower cost here is in the duty saved.

A size to try is the Perfecto at 3-for-50cts. Box of 25, \$4.00.



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A spur—not a whip.

Put in operation the right system of sales records and it will act as a spur—not a whip—on your sales force.

By the "right system" we mean the system we have devised. Changed to meet varying conditions, it is in operation in hundreds and hundreds of concerns, small as well as large. It shows among other things:

- Which lines sell best; and which don't.
- Which salesmen are making money for you; and which are not.
- Which customers are increasing their purchases; and which are not.
- When salesmen called last, and what transpired at that time.

The idea back of the system is to make the sales-manager master of his job. But the salesmen get just as much good out of it as the sales-manager.

Let us show you some of our forms. Let us suggest a set of records to fit your business. Samples mailed on request.

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Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Office, library and bank equipment. Unit card and filing cabinets in wood and steel.

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MIKADO'S FRIENDSHIP VOWED BY PROF. SATO

Japanese Savant Defends Nippon's Policies in Korean Peninsula.

Dr. Shosuke Sato, Japanese exchange professor to the United States under the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, gave a lecture at Columbia University yesterday afternoon, making a strong plea for friendship between Japan and the Western nations and a defence of Japan's policies in Korea and Manchuria.

"We shall never enter into any international complication in the Western world," said Dr. Sato, "arising out of such a question as the recent California land legislation. This can be settled amicably by the two friendly nations."

"We shall always look for peace and friendship from the Western world, and especially do we look for peace from across the Pacific—the historical peace and friendship inaugurated by the wisdom of your Chief Magistrate and supported by the intelligence of your people. If there are some more spots they will be healed."

In regard to Japan's position in Korea and Manchuria Dr. Sato was careful to explain that her motive was not territorial aggrandizement, but simply reform of bad conditions.

"For the past forty years," he said, "Korea was the apple of discord and became the mainpring of disturbances in Asia. Korea was the Balkan peninsula in the Far East and was one of the causes of the great Satsuuma rebellion; it was the cause of the China-Japan war, and was one of the causes of the Russo-Japan war. For the peace of the Far East and for the good of humanity the matter had to be settled once for all. This was done by amalgamation, and we think that the deed has been justified by the results."

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CHARITY FUND STOCK MAY BE WORTHLESS

Moreover, Gen. Dodge Estate Hasn't Got Supposed \$210,000 Shares.

Through an application in the Surrogate's office yesterday it became known that stock of the Cape Cod Canal Company of a par value of \$210,000, but of unknown actual value, is all that is left to make up a trust fund established by Charles Cleveland Dodge, who died in 1911.

The will of Gen. Dodge set aside the trust fund for the benefit of charitable and religious organizations, but statements made in the application yesterday by Charles Stuart Dodge, Gen. Dodge's son and one of the executors, show that the corporation to distribute the income of the trust fund has never been organized, and that the Cape Cod Canal stock constituting the fund, is of little or no value.

The will stated that the testator believed that the value of the Cape Cod Canal stock was more than \$250,000 and that it would yield an income of at least 10 per cent.

Gen. Dodge asked that these organizations be especially remembered in the distribution of the income: Home and foreign missionary societies of the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian churches; the aged ministers' funds of each of these churches; Lincoln Hospital, Syrian College of Beirut, Seaman's Friend Society, Bowery Mission, New York Christian Society for Inebriate, American Sunday School Union and "some channel for the spiritual care of the American Indian."

The application filed yesterday states that Gen. Dodge's title to the Cape Cod Canal stock was due to an agreement with De Witt Clinton Flanagan by which the latter agreed to give him \$50,000 in cash or an equal value of bonds in the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company and \$400,000 in stock of the company. Mr. Dodge said that Flanagan had disposed of the bonds and also all the stock. He said the estate has recovered a judgment for \$52,718 against Flanagan, but the judgment has been returned unsatisfied. Claims of \$77,517 have been filed against the Dodge estate, and the executor has no funds with which to pay them.

The executor said that long negotiations with Flanagan have resulted in an offer by him to deliver to the estate 2,100 shares of the stock. Mr. Dodge said the canal company had never paid any dividends.

FEAR VICE SENDS OUT SPIES

Two Spectators at Inspector Gillen's Trial Cause Stir.

The trial of Inspector James H. Gillen for failing to suppress disorderly resorts in the old Tenderloin was continued yesterday at Police Headquarters. Lieut. Cogan's defence attorneys told of wide open conditions in the Tenderloin district.

Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy, an artist who has a studio near one of the raided hotels, said he believed the Hotel Mumm was a disreputable place, but he had never been inside of it. Asked if he knew the proprietor he said: "He looks like an imp from 'A Midsummer Night's Dream.'"

Several letters written to city officials complaining of disorderly conditions in the district were admitted into the record. These were unsigned and, in most cases, hardly decipherable.

The presence in the court room of two men whose reason for being there could not be learned gave rise to a report that they were hotel clerks seeking to acquaint themselves with the men attached to Cogan's squad.

The trial will be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

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